# **TRANSPORTATION MODE COUNT STUDY**

**OCTOBER 21, 2004** 



## **KEY WEST PLANNING DEPARTMENT**

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## **KEY WEST TRANSPORTATION MODE COUNT STUDY**

**Acknowledgement:** The Planning Department would like to thank Bicycle Safety Instructor Greg Woodring and the Bicycle/Pedestrian Coordinator's Office for providing advice and many hours of time for this study.

#### INTRODUCTION

The *Transportation Mode Count Study* is an essential part of the multimodal planning effort being pursued by the City of Key West. Currently, portions of Key West have been designed so that people wishing to go to the store or commute to work have no other option than to drive cars. Over the years, traffic congestion has been increasing partly because land use and transportation decisions have forced people to use automobiles for all trips. The goal of the multimodal planning effort is to address the increasing automobile traffic in Key West by planning for transportation options for residents and visitors other than the personal automobile.

The increased traffic has been documented in *The Steady Increase of Traffic in Key West* report by the Planning Department dated July 15, 2004. A related study, the September 20, 2004, *Visitor Transportation Survey*, documents the preferred modes of travel for overnight guests staying at hotels. The *Transportation Mode Count Study* is the latest effort aimed at understanding and addressing the congestion problem in Key West.

#### **PURPOSE**

The purpose of this study is to observe the actual volume on different roadways to understand transportation mode volumes and paths that users of the modes prefer. To accomplish this goal, this study counts the number of automobiles, trucks, taxis, bicycles, pedestrians, buses, electric cars, and mopeds at 65 sites across the city. Other assessments of bicycle and pedestrian volumes and Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) programs focus solely on arterial and collector roads. This study deviates from the traditional approach to include numerous neighborhood sites as well. The results show the transportation mode volumes and percents at all sites and reveal the preferred paths for different modes. In addition, this study establishes a baseline to measure the effectiveness of future policies when counts are performed at the same times and dates.

#### STUDY DESCRIPTION

This data collection includes nearly 100 thirty-minute traffic counts performed between August 2, 2004, and October 15, 2004. The ½ hour counts recorded the number of automobiles/motorcycles, taxis, trucks, buses, electric cars, mopeds, bicycles, and pedestrians. For low-volume roads, counts were performed for both traffic directions simultaneously. High-volume roads could only be counted one direction at a time. The other direction was counted on a subsequent day at the same time and the figures were added together.

The data collection form contains fields for date, time, location, weather, and any unusual events in the area such as a road closure. Special directions given to the person performing the count include:

- Automobiles and motorcycles are grouped together
- Old Town Trolleys and Conch Tour Trains count as buses as well as vans clearly labeled as group transportation vehicles (i.e. hotel vans)
- Trucks include vehicles larger than those used for personal transportation, such as ambulances and delivery trucks. Vans and pickups are classified as automobiles.

Neither the financial support nor the manpower was available to perform comprehensive, all day counts at multiple sites. Thus, counts were performed when the Bicycle and Pedestrian Coordinator staff and Planning Department staff were available. Because traffic counts were performed at different times on different days and multiple counts were not made at all sites, there is a wide margin of error in the study. However, it is felt that the study provides and accurate description of transportation volumes because of the numerous collection sites.

#### SITE SELECTION AND CHARACTERISTICS

All of the traffic count locations along with the functional classification of roads in Key West are shown on *Map 1*. Many of the selected sites are based on locations that have historic data associated with them. The *Site Characteristics* section of this report describes the collections sites shown on *Map 1* along with the presence of a bike lane and whether the location was included in previous data collections. Nineteen of the sites have FDOT automobile counts that go back as far as 1980. Five sites match with the 1994 Bicycle Traffic Volume Count and five different sites match with the 1995 Southernmost Transportation Safety Study. This coordination with prior data collections creates the ability to compare the results of this study with historic data.

The sites with historic data include very few collector roads and do not include any neighborhood streets. It was felt that neglecting low-volume roads would not accurately portray transportation across the city. Thus, to achieve an accurate representation of the transportation system, a mixture of neighborhood, collector, and arterial roads spread evenly across the island was selected for inclusion in this study in addition to the sites that match with historic data.

#### **MAJOR FINDINGS**

The major findings listed below are taken from an analysis of the charts, maps, and statistics in this report.

- 1. **Key West is multimodal.** Alternative transportation, defined as all modes except personal automobiles and trucks, represent 22% of all trips during the study period. This percent is high compared to other cities in the nation, yet the inability to expand the current road system to accommodate more automobiles means that the alternative transportation percent must rise in the future.
- **2. Bicycle use rises dramatically as automobile volumes decrease.** Sixteen percent of the trips on neighborhood roads are taken on bicycles compared to 2% on arterial roads.
- **3. Including low automobile volume roads in transportation studies is valuable.** Traffic counts that focus on heavily traveled roads fail to account for the roads preferred by bicyclists. Future transportation studies should account for this preference.
- **4. Staples Avenue Bridge is effective.** It is significant that the only site across Salt Run Channel with high bicycle use is in the area leading to the Staples Bridge. This bridge has created a safe connection between New Town and Old Town and serves roughly 70 trips during the morning rush hour.
- 5. New Town is dominated by the automobile. Wide roads, long distances between origins and destinations, lack of sidewalks, high automobile volumes, and high automobile speeds all combine in New Town to reduce the feasibility of alternative transportation trips.
- **6. Duval Street is dominated by alternative transportation.** The hourly volume of trips on Duval Street is comparable to Palm Avenue. The vast majority of the trips are taken

- by bicyclists, pedestrians, and moped riders instead of the automobile domination experienced on Palm.
- 7. More work must be done. Although parts of Key West are multimodal, automobile traffic is increasing every day. Land use and transportation improvements will increase mobility options to residents and visitors across the island and make Key West a more enjoyable place to live and visit.

#### **ANALYSIS**

The results presented below explain the maps, charts, and statistics used to analyze the traffic counts. Traditional transportation includes automobiles and trucks (motorcycles are grouped with automobiles) and alternative transportation includes taxis, buses, electric cars, mopeds, bicycles, and pedestrians.

#### **City-Wide Percents**

- Duval Street, Duval crossings, Staples Avenue Bridge, and US 1 on Cow Key Bridge are excluded from this analysis because they are all dominated by certain transportation modes and, therefore, skew the results. The results for the excluded sites are shown in *Results by Road Type*.
- 22% of all trips island-wide are taken by alternative transportation.
- Moped use is twice is high as bicycle use.

### **Results by Road Type**

- Transportation counts in the past focused solely on major roads. The decision to include neighborhood roads in this study is justified by the significant difference between neighborhood roads and major roads.
- Bicycle trips increase exponentially as automobile volume decreases from arterial to neighborhood roads.
- Moped use is the same for arterial, collector, and neighborhood roads which shows the versatility of the moped.
- Staples Avenue Bridge keeps bicycles and pedestrians off of Flagler for commuting and recreation trips. The majority of the trips most likely replace trips that would be made by other modes while a portion of these trips, especially the recreation trips, would not have occurred without the bridge.
- Staples Avenue Bridge experiences little moped use.
- Converting Lower Duval to alternative transportation only for certain periods of the day would seem to have a minimal effect on overall trips since most are alternative. It is possible that many of the trips that are not alternative are cruising.
- US 1 at Cow Key Bridge carries very few alternative transportation trips. As the only road connection to the mainland, this result is expected.

#### Road Type Results by Area

- Duval Street, Duval crossings, Staples Avenue Bridge, and US 1 on Cow Key Bridge were excluded from this analysis because they skew the results.
- Bicycle trips steadily increase in Old Town as automobile volume decreases from arterials to neighborhood roads.
- Pedestrian use is stable in Old Town at roughly 11%.
- Moped use is stable in Old Town at roughly 10%.

- Due to the differences in land use and road design, New Town and Old Town have entirely different transportation systems.
- Arterials in Old Town have the same mode split percent as neighborhood roads in New Town.

## Bike Lane Usage in New Town

- Analysis only includes New Town because not enough bike lanes exist in Old Town to make the results significant.
- Bike lanes are successful at capturing more bicycle trips than roads without bike lanes.
- Bicyclists may not use North Roosevelt as frequently because of the condition of the path.
   Repairing the path surface on North Roosevelt may increase the number of bicycle and pedestrian trips.
- South Roosevelt bicyclists are most likely riding for recreation while North Roosevelt bicyclists are probably trying to reach a destination.
- Flagler at Riviera Canal has more bicycle trips than expected since the Staples Bridge is so close. Do some bicyclists not know the bridge exists or is there another reason why they choose to ride on Flagler?

## **Highest Use for the Major Transportation Modes**

The *Highest Proportion of Use* analysis reveals locations where automobiles, bicycles, pedestrians, and mopeds have exceptionally high levels of use. These locations are where the percent use for each mode is in the top 16% (1 standard deviation). Each mode report contains the average percent use for all sites in the top right hand corner along with the standard deviation. The cutoff for records in the highest 16% is determined by adding the average to the standard deviation and selecting all records above this value.

Map 2 shows all locations where automobiles, bicycles, pedestrians, and mopeds have the highest proportion of use. The statistics for each site are shown on the pages immediately following the map. Below are the findings from the Highest Proportional of Use analysis.

- Staples Avenue Bridge is excluded from the analysis because it skews the results.
- Pedestrian use is highest in the Duval Street corridor.
- Bicycle use is highest in the neighborhoods, especially around the cemetery.
- The easternmost bicycle site is a feeder road for the Staples Bridge.
- There are few moped sites, indicating that moped use is prevalent throughout the city (there are few sites where moped use is significantly higher than the average).
- Automobiles dominate New Town.

#### **RESULTS FOR INDIVIDUAL SITES**

The purpose of this report is to reveal overall transportation network trends in Key West. Site-specific results will be valuable for identifying characteristics that encourage specific transportation mode use, but these detailed results fall beyond the scope of this study. The site results are located in the appendix and include:

- A-1 Count Times and Dates. Reports each traffic count date, day of week, and beginning time.
- A-2 Average Results per Site. Lists all sites by road type and shows the average number of trips counted for each mode during the ½ hour period along with the relative percent of a mode compared to the total number of trips.
- **A-3 Detailed Results for All Sites.** Detailed individual charts and statistical tables for each traffic count.
- **A-4 Alternative Transportation Rankings.** The percent use of alternative transportation is listed for each traffic count in descending order.

#### **CONCLUSIONS**

This study shows the actual volumes of different transportation modes on the roads in Key West. The results indicate almost ¼ of all trips in Key West are taken by alternative transportation. Even though this number may seem high, automobile-related congestion is an increasing problem. Because the road system cannot be expanded, the only way to accommodate the increasing number of trips in Key West is to expand the capacity of the roads by converting trips from traditional transportation to alternative transportation.

The analysis of the Transportation Mode Split Study shows that:

- Alternative transportation users avoid roads with high automobile volumes and fast speeds. Reconfiguring these roads will help encourage more alternative transportation trips.
- Some sites in Key West, such as Southard and Fleming Streets, serve both alternative and traditional transportation needs. Repeating the positive characteristics of these sites at other facilities can expand the capacity of our road system and provide more transportation options.
- This report can be used to identify problem areas in the city by checking expected results versus observed results. The following is an example of how this method works.

Map 2 shows that automobiles dominate the eastern end of the island. The only non-automobile location is on the route to the Staples Avenue Bridge. Thus, it appears that Salt Run Channel is a significant barrier to alternative transportation. The Staples Bridge added a very important connection, but more connections need to be created. North Roosevelt, the major transportation corridor in the city and the primary commercial destination, suffers from some factors that discourage pedestrian and bicycle use including:

- **a.** Mixed-use path is in a tragic state of disrepair. The potholes create a dangerous situation and most likely discourage people from using the facility.
- **b.** Resolve the dangerous conflict points, especially the free-flow right turn lane at Palm Avenue and the right-turns-on-red at the entrance to Walgreens and at Sigsbee Road.
- **c.** Crossing the road is difficult for pedestrians and bicycles. Look into making crossing the road easier for pedestrians and bicycles. Possible solutions include building an underpass at the Salt Run Channel Bridge and adding pedestrian refuges in the center lane.
- **d.** Add a sidewalk to the south side of the road.

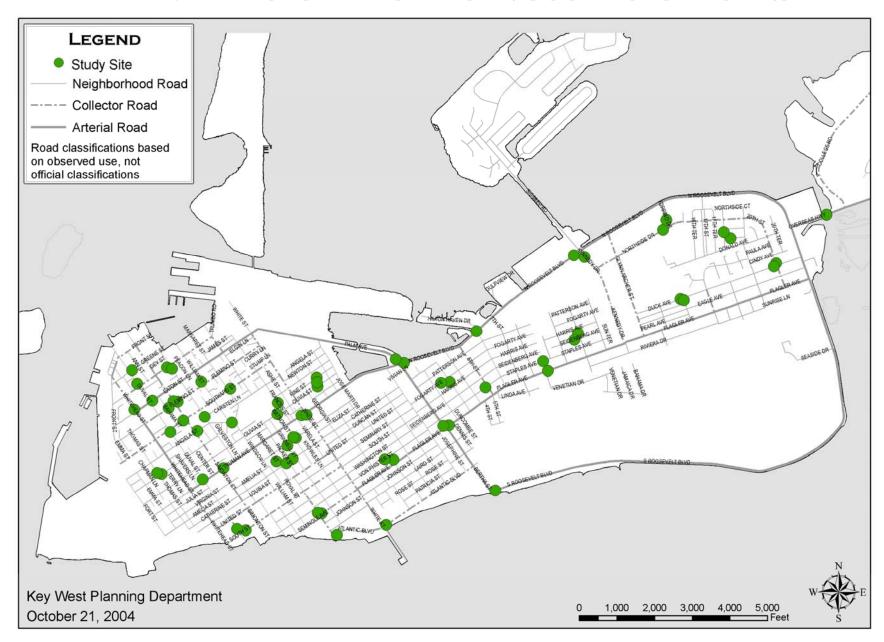
#### **FUTURE RESEARCH**

Because of the lack of manpower and funds, this study is not comprehensive. Multiple counts should be performed at each site. Counts on the weekdays and early mornings and later afternoons will allow further comparison of transportation volumes. Counts during different times of the year will explain seasonal variation in transportation mode use.

Site characteristics must be collected and analyzed to determine why some roads and some parts of the city serve alternative transportation well. The significant characteristics of these sites can then be applied to sites that do not perform well.

Finally, site counts from this study can also be compared to historic data to identify trends.

# MAP 1. TRANSPORTATION MODE COUNT STUDY SITES



# Site Characteristics



Transportation Mode Count Study

Total Sites: 65

Arte	Location:	Area	Bike Lane?	FDOT Traffic Count Site?	1994 Bicycle Study Site?	1995 Safety Study Site?
1	First at Flagler	New Town	No	<b>✓</b>		
2	Flagler at First (Bertha)	New Town	No	<b>✓</b>		
3	Flagler at Riviera Canal	New Town	No	<b>✓</b>		
4	N Roosevelt at Hilton Haven	New Town	Yes	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	
5	N Roosevelt at Kennedy	New Town	Yes	<b>✓</b>		<b>✓</b>
6	N Roosevelt at Palm	New Town	Yes	<b>✓</b>		<b>✓</b>
7	Palm at N Roosevelt	New Town	Yes	<b>✓</b>		
8	S Roosevelt at Bertha	New Town	Yes	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	
9	Truman at Simonton	Old Town	No	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	
01	Truman at White	Old Town	No	<b>✓</b>		
01	Whitehead at Eaton	Old Town	No	✓	✓	

Colle	ector					
	Location:	Area	Bike Lane?	FDOT Traffic Count Site?	1994 Bicycle Study Site?	1995 Safety Study Site?
1	20th at Duck	New Town	No			
2	Atlantic at Reynolds	Old Town	Yes	<b>✓</b>		
3	Atlantic at White	Old Town	Yes	✓		
4	Caroline at Elizabeth	Old Town	No			
5	Flagler at Reynolds	Old Town	No			
6	Fleming at Bahama	Old Town	Yes			
7	Fleming at Simonton	Old Town	Yes			
8	Kennedy at N Roosevelt	New Town	No			
9	Northside at Toppino	New Town	Yes			
01	Reynolds at Flagler	Old Town	No			
01	Simonton at Fleming	Old Town	No			
01	Southard at Margaret	Old Town	Yes			
01	Southard at Simonton	Old Town	Yes			
01	Toppino at Northside	New Town	No			
01	White at Truman	Old Town	Yes	✓		

Neig	hborhood Street					
J	Location:	Area	Bike Lane?	FDOT Traffic Count Site?	1994 Bicycle Study Site?	1995 Safety Study Site?
1	11th at Seidenberg	New Town	No			
2	15th at Duck	New Town	No			
3	18th at Pearlman	New Town	No			
4	3rd and Fogarty	New Town	No			
5	Angela at Simonton	Old Town	No			
6	Catherine at Grinnell	Old Town	No			
7	Catherine at Margeret	Old Town	No			
8	Duck at 15th	New Town	No			
9	Duck at 20th	New Town	No			
01	Elizabeth at Bakers Lane	Old Town	No			
01	Elizabeth at Caroline	Old Town	No			
01	Florida at Olivia	Old Town	No			
01	Fogarty at Third	New Town	No			
01	Frances at Olivia	Old Town	No			
01	Grinnell at Virginia	Old Town	No			
01	Leon at Von Phister	New Town	No			
01	Margeret at Catherine	Old Town	No			
01	Olivia at Florida	Old Town	No			
01	Olivia at Frances	Old Town	No			
01	Pearlman and 18th	New Town	No			
01	Petronia at Thomas	Old Town	No			
01	Pine at Florida	Old Town	No			
01	Seidenberg at 11th	New Town	No			
01	Staples at Fifth	New Town	No			
01	Thomas at Petronia	Old Town	No			
01	Virginia at Watson	Old Town	No			
01	Von Phister at Leon	New Town	No			

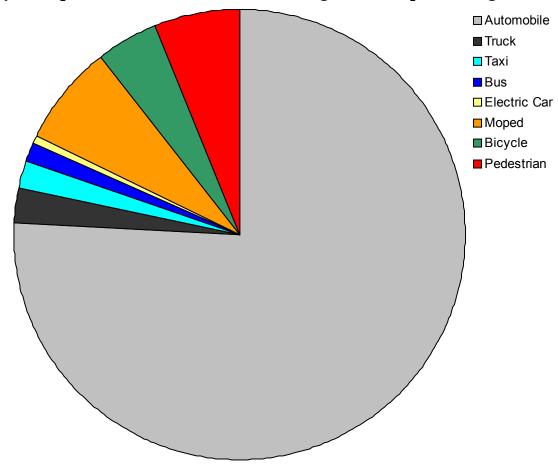
14616	ghborhood Street  Location:	Area	Bike Lane?	FDOT Traffic Count Site?	1994 Bicycle Study Site?	1995 Safet Study Site
01	Watson at Virginia	Old Town	No			
01	William at Fleming	Old Town	No			
01	Windsor and Passover	Old Town	No			
Duv	al Street			FDOT Traffic	1994 Bicycle	1995 Safet
	Location:	Area	Bike Lane?	Count Site?	Study Site?	Study Site
1	Duval at Caroline	Old Town	No	✓		<b>✓</b>
2	Duval at South	Old Town	No			
3	Duval at Southard	Old Town	No	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	
4	Duval at Truman	0117	NI-	_	_	_
4 Roa	ds Crossing Duval Street	Old Town	No	EDOT Traffic	1004 Rievela	1005 Safa
Roa	ds Crossing Duval Street	Area	Bike Lane?	FDOT Traffic Count Site?	1994 Bicycle Study Site?	1995 Safet
	ds Crossing Duval Street					1995 Safet
Roa	ds Crossing Duval Street  Location:  Eaton at Duval	Area Old Town	Bike Lane?	Count Site?		1995 Safet
1 2 3	ds Crossing Duval Street  Location:  Eaton at Duval  Greene at Duval	Area Old Town Old Town	Bike Lane? No No	Count Site?	Study Site?	1995 Safet Study Site
1 2 3	ds Crossing Duval Street  Location:  Eaton at Duval  Greene at Duval  South at Duval	Area Old Town Old Town	Bike Lane? No No	Count Site?		1995 Safet Study Site
1 2 3	ds Crossing Duval Street  Location:  Eaton at Duval  Greene at Duval  South at Duval	Area Old Town Old Town Old Town	Bike Lane?  No  No  No	Count Site?	Study Šite?	1995 Safet Study Site
Roa  1 2 3	ds Crossing Duval Street  Location:  Eaton at Duval  Greene at Duval  South at Duval  Dies Avenue Bridge  Location:  Staples Avenue Bridge	Area Old Town Old Town Old Town	Bike Lane?  No  No  No  Bike Lane?	Count Site?	Study Site?	1995 Safet Study Site
Roa  1 2 3  Stap	ds Crossing Duval Street  Location:  Eaton at Duval  Greene at Duval  South at Duval  Dies Avenue Bridge  Location:  Staples Avenue Bridge	Area Old Town Old Town Old Town	Bike Lane?  No  No  No  Bike Lane?	FDOT Traffic Count Site?	Study Šite?	1995 Safe. Study Site

# City-Wide Percents



Transportation Mode Count Study

# Entire City Except Duval Street, Duval Crossings, and Staples Bridge, and US 1



Mode Split Percents		Summary		
Automobile:	76%	Traditional	78%	
Truck:	3%	Alternative 22		
Taxi:	2%	*Traditional is defined as		
Bus:	1%	automobiles and trucks.		
Electric Car:	1%	*Alternative is defined as all		
Moped:	7%	modes except automobiles and trucks.		
Bicycle:	4%	*Motorcycles are grouped		
Pedestrian:	6%	with automobiles		
Total Trips:	100%	# of 1/2 Hour Data Collections:	77	

Tuesday, October 26, 2004 City-Wide Percents

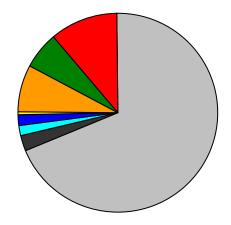
# Results by Road Type

Transportation Mode Count Study



Arterial					# of Collection	ns: <b>20</b>
		Average Trip	s per 1/2 #	Hour %	Summary Ave	erages
	■ Automobile	Automobile:	509	84%	Traditional:	525
	■ Truck	Truck:	17	3%	Alternative:	84
	■ Taxi	Taxi:	11	2%	Summary 9	6
	■Bus	Bus:	6	1%	Traditional:	86%
	□ Electric Car	Electric Car:	2	0%	Alternative:	14%
	■ Moped	Moped:	38	6%	*Traditional is defi	ned as
	■Bicycle	Bicycle:	13	2%	automobiles and t	
	Pedestrian	Pedestrian:	14	2%	modes except aut	
		Total Trips:	609	100%	and trucks.  *Motorcycles are gwith automobiles	grouped





Aut	n	h	عاند
Au	LOH	IUL	שווע

■ Truck

■ Taxi ■ Bus

□ Electric Car

■ Moped ■ Bicycle

■ Pedestrian

## Average Trips per 1/2 Hour

	#	%
Automobile:	123	69%
Truck:	4	2%
Taxi:	3	2%
Bus:	3	2%
Electric Car:	1	1%
Moped:	14	8%
Bicycle:	11	6%
Pedestrian:	20	11%
Total Trips:	180	100%

Summary Averages				
Traditional:	525			
Alternative:	84			
Summary %	6			
Traditional:	86%			
Alternative:	14%			
*Traditional is defined as automobiles and trucks. *Alternative is defined as all				
modes except auto				

# of Collections: 24

## **Summary Averages**

Traditional:	128
Alternative:	52

#### Summary %

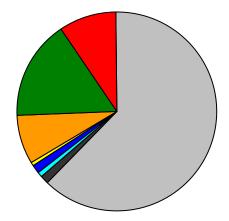
71% Traditional: 29% Alternative:

\*Traditional is defined as automobiles and trucks.

\*Alternative is defined as all modes except automobiles and trucks.

\*Motorcycles are grouped with automobiles

## **Neighborhood Street**



- Automobile
- Truck
- Taxi
- Bus
- □ Electric Car
- Moped
- Bicycle
- Pedestrian

## Average Trips per 1/2 Hour

	#	<u></u> %
Automobile:	26	62%
Truck:	1	1%
Taxi:	0	1%
Bus:	1	1%
Electric Car:	0	0%
Moped:	3	8%
Bicycle:	7	17%
Pedestrian:	4	9%
Total Trips:	42	100%

# of Collections: 33

#### **Summary Averages**

Traditional:	27
Alternative:	15

#### Summary %

Traditional:	63%
Alternative:	37%

\*Traditional is defined as automobiles and trucks.

\*Alternative is defined as all modes except automobiles and trucks.

\*Motorcycles are grouped with automobiles

Tuesday, October 26, 2004 Results by Road Type

# Duval Street Automobile Truck Taxi Bus Electric Car Moped Bicycle Pedestrian

#### Average Trips per 1/2 Hour % Automobile: 131 29% Truck: 6 1% Taxi: 8 2% Bus: 3 1% Electric Car: 6 1% Moped: 34 7% Bicycle: 41 9% Pedestrian: 222 49% Total Trips: 450 100%

_	Summary Ave	rages
, D	Traditional:	137
, o	Alternative:	313
, D	Summary %	6
ò	Traditional:	30%
ò	Alternative:	70%

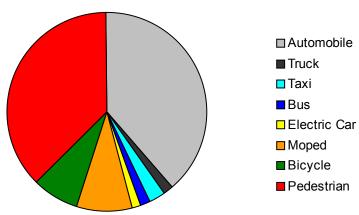
# of Collections: 6

\*Traditional is defined as automobiles and trucks.

\*Alternative is defined as all modes except automobiles and trucks.

\*Motorcycles are grouped with automobiles

## **Roads Crossing Duval Street**



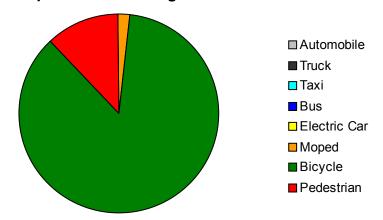
#### Average Trips per 1/2 Hour

Average Trips per 1/2 nour		
	. #	%
Automobile:	96	39%
Truck:	4	2%
Taxi:	6	3%
Bus:	4	2%
Electric Car:	4	1%
Moped:	23	9%
Bicycle:	18	7%
Pedestrian:	94	38%
Total Trips:	249	100%

#### # of Collections: 5

Summary Averages		
Traditional:	101	
Alternative:	149	
Summary %	6	
Traditional:	40%	
Alternative:	60%	
*Traditional is defined as automobiles and trucks. *Alternative is defined as all modes except automobiles and trucks.		
*Motorcycles are o	rouped	

## **Staples Avenue Bridge**



#### Average Trips per 1/2 Hour

Average Trips per 1/2 Hour		
	. #	%
Automobile:	0	0%
Truck:	0	0%
Taxi:	0	0%
Bus:	0	0%
Electric Car:	0	0%
Moped:	1	2%
Bicycle:	22	86%
Pedestrian:	3	12%
Total Trips:	25	100%

# of Collections: 2

with automobiles

Summary Averages		
Traditional:	0	
Alternative:	25	
Summary %		

Traditional: 0% Alternative: 100%

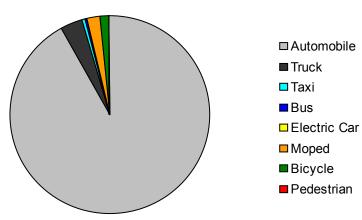
\*Traditional is defined as automobiles and trucks.

\*Alternative is defined as all modes except automobiles and trucks.

\*Motorcycles are grouped with automobiles

Tuesday, October 26, 2004 Results by Road Type





## Average Trips per 1/2 Hour

	#	%
Automobile:	1282	92%
Truck:	52	4%
Taxi:	5	0%
Bus:	5	0%
Electric Car:	1	0%
Moped:	31	2%
Bicycle:	19	1%
Pedestrian:	1	0%
Total Trips:	1394	100%

# of Collections: 2

Summary Averages		
Traditional:	1333	
Alternative:	61	
Summary %		
Traditional:	96%	
Alternative:	4%	
*Traditional is def	ined as	

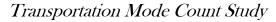
automobiles and trucks.

Tuesday, October 26, 2004 Results by Road Type

<sup>\*</sup>Alternative is defined as all modes except automobiles and trucks.

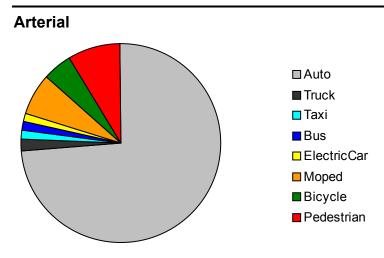
<sup>\*</sup>Motorcycles are grouped with automobiles

# Road Type Results by Area





# **Old Town- Duval Street and Duval Crossings Excluded**



#### Average Trips per 1/2 Hour Automobile: 292 74% Truck: 8 2% Taxi: 5 1% Bus: 5 1% Electric Car: 6 1% Moped: 28 7% Bicycle: 18 5% Pedestrian: 35 9% Total Trips: 396 100%

Summary Ave	erages	
Traditional:	300	
Alternative:	96	
Summary <sup>6</sup>	%	
Traditional:	76%	
Alternative:	24%	
*Traditional is defined as automobiles and trucks. *Alternative is defined as all modes except automobiles and trucks.		
*Motorcycles are grouped with automobiles		

# of Collections: 3

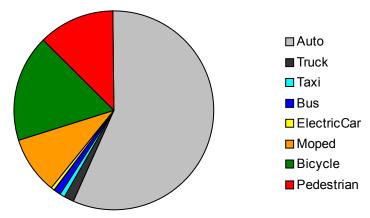
Collector	
	□Auto
	■ Truck
	■ Taxi
	■Bus
	□ ElectricCar
	■ Moped
	■Bicycle
	■ Pedestrian

Average Trip	#	%
Automobile:	119	63%
Truck:	4	2%
Taxi:	4	2%
Bus:	3	2%
Electric Car:	1	1%
Moped:	16	9%
Bicycle:	14	8%
Pedestrian:	27	14%
Total Trips:	189	100%

ı				
	Summary Ave	erages		
	Traditional:	123		
	Alternative:	66		
	Summary %			
	Traditional:	65%		
	Alternative:	35%		
	*Traditional is defined as automobiles and trucks. *Alternative is defined as all modes except automobiles and trucks.			
	*Motorcycles are gwith automobiles	grouped		

# of Collections: 11

# **Neighborhood Street**



Average Trips	erage Trips per 1/2 F	
	#	%
Automobile:	27	56

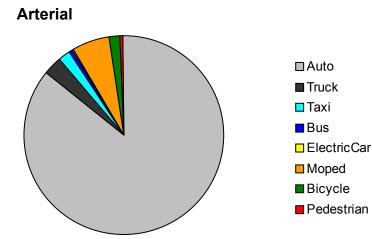
	#	%
Automobile:	27	56%
Truck:	1	2%
Taxi:	0	1%
Bus:	1	1%
Electric Car:	0	1%
Moped:	5	9%
Bicycle:	9	18%
Pedestrian:	6	13%
Total Trips:	49	100%

# of Collections: 18

Summary Averages	
Traditional:	28
Alternative:	20
Summary %	6
Traditional:	58%
Alternative:	42%
*Traditional is defined as automobiles and trucks. *Alternative is defined as all modes except automobiles and trucks.	
*Motorcycles are grouped	

with automobiles Road Type Results by Area

# New Town- Staples Bridge and US 1 Excluded



Average Trip	s per 1/2 #	Hour %
Automobile:	602	86%
Truck:	20	3%
Taxi:	13	2%
Bus:	6	1%
Electric Car:	1	0%
Moped:	43	6%
Bicycle:	11	2%
Pedestrian:	5	1%
Total Trips:	701	100%

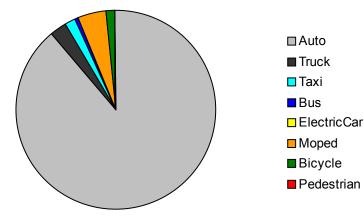
Summary Ave	erages
Traditional:	622
Alternative:	78
Summary 9	%
Traditional:	89%
Alternative:	11%
*Traditional is defined as automobiles and trucks. *Alternative is defined as all modes except automobiles and trucks.	
*Motorcycles are o	grouped

with automobiles

# of Collections: 4

# of Collections: 7

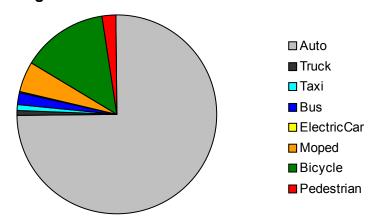
## Collector



Average Trips	s per 1/2	Hour
	#	%
Automobile:	137	89%
Truck:	5	3%
Taxi:	3	2%
Bus:	1	1%
Electric Car:	0	0%
Moped:	7	5%
Bicycle:	2	1%

Summary Ave	erages	
Traditional:	141	
Alternative:	13	
Summary %		
Traditional:	92%	
Alternative:	8%	
*Traditional is defined as automobiles and trucks.  *Alternative is defined as all modes except automobiles and trucks.  *Motorcycles are grouped with automobiles		

## **Neighborhood Street**



Average	Trips	per 1/2	Hour
		#	

0

154

0%

100%

Pedestrian:

Total Trips:

	. #	%
Automobile:	24	75%
Truck:	0	1%
Taxi:	0	1%
Bus:	1	2%
Electric Car:	0	0%
Moped:	2	5%
Bicycle:	5	14%
Pedestrian:	1	2%
Total Trips:	32	100%

# of Collections: 12

Summary	<b>Averages</b>

Traditional:	24
Alternative:	8
Summary %	

Traditional: 76% Alternative: 24%

\*Traditional is defined as automobiles and trucks.

Tuesday, October 26, 2004 Road Type Results by Area

<sup>\*</sup>Alternative is defined as all modes except automobiles and trucks.

<sup>\*</sup>Motorcycles are grouped with automobiles

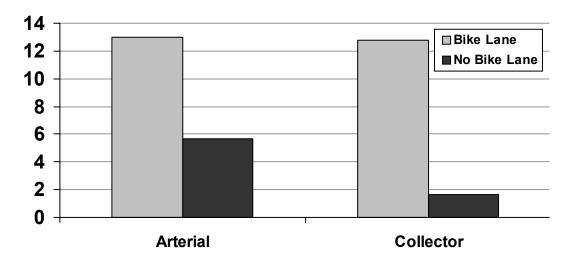
# Bike Lane Usage in New Town



Transportation Mode Count Study

# Average Bicycle Traffic per 30-minute Count

New Town Collectors and Arterials Only Staples Avenue Bridge Classified as a Bicycle Collector



	Bike Lane	No Bike Lane
Arterial	13	6
Collector	13	2
Overall	26	7

Arterial Sites with Bike Lanes	Avg Bikes
N Roosevelt at Hilton Haven	20
N Roosevelt at Kennedy	20
Palm at N Roosevelt	9
S Roosevelt at Bertha	10

Average: 15

Arterial Sites without Avg Bike Lanes Bikes				
First at Flagler	5			
Flagler at First (Bertha)	2			
Flagler at Riviera Canal	10			
Avera	ge: 6			

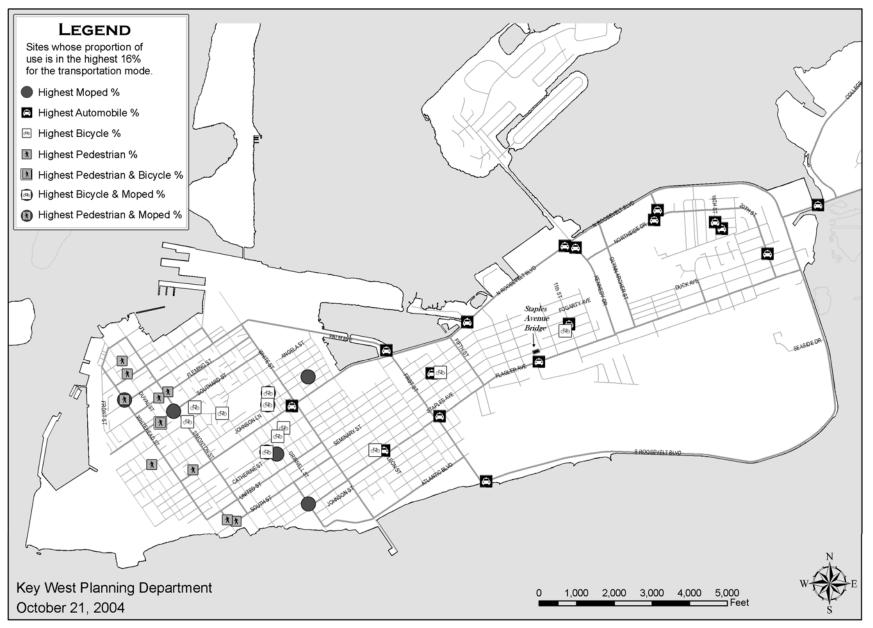
Collector Sites with Bike Lanes	Avg Bikes
Northside at Toppino	4
Staples Avenue Bridge	22
Average:	13

Collector Sites without Bike Lanes	Avg Bikes
20th at Duck	0
Kennedy at N Roosevelt	4
Toppino at Northside	1
_	

Average:

# MAP 2. HIGHEST PROPORTION OF USE

#### SITES WHERE THE PERCENTS ARE THE HIGHEST FOR EACH MAJOR MODE



# Highest Automobile Proportion

Transportation Mode Count Study



Defined as sites in the top 16% (1 standard deviation) Staples Avenue Bridge Excluded from Analysis Average for All Sites: 65% Standard Deviation: 19%

**Cutoff Percent: 84%** 

			<b>Collection Details</b>			Automobile
	Location	Road Type	Begin Time	Date	Day of Week	Percentage
1	20th at Duck	Collector	1:35 PM	9/30/2004	Thursday	93%
2	11th at Seidenberg	Neighborhood Street	10:50 AM	10/4/2004	Monday	93%
3	18th at Pearlman	Neighborhood Street	11:40 AM	10/1/2004	Friday	92%
4	US 1 on Cow Key Bridge	US 1	3:00 PM	8/2/2004	Monday	92%
5	Toppino at Northside	Collector	12:25 PM	10/1/2004	Friday	92%
6	US 1 on Cow Key Bridge	US 1	12:00 PM	8/9/2004	Monday	92%
7	Leon at Von Phister	Neighborhood Street	1:40 PM	10/6/2004	Wednesday	91%
8	N Roosevelt at Kennedy	Arterial	12:00 PM	8/16/2004	Monday	90%
9	N Roosevelt at Kennedy	Arterial	4:30 PM	8/29/2004	Sunday	89%
10	S Roosevelt at Bertha	Arterial	12:00 PM	8/6/2004	Friday	88%
11	Kennedy at N Roosevelt	Collector	4:00 PM	8/29/2004	Sunday	88%
12	N Roosevelt at Hilton Haven	Arterial	2:25 PM	10/5/2004	Tuesday	87%
13	Truman at White	Arterial	2:25 PM	10/14/2004	Thursday	87%
14	Flagler at Riviera Canal	Arterial	1:25 PM	10/8/2004	Friday	87%
15	Northside at Toppino	Collector	1:00 PM	10/1/2004	Friday	86%
16	Fogarty at Third	Neighborhood Street	9:15 AM	10/4/2004	Monday	86%
17	Pearlman and 18th	Neighborhood Street	11:40 AM	10/1/2004	Friday	86%
18	Flagler at First (Bertha)	Arterial	3:00 PM	9/22/2004	Wednesday	85%
19	Palm at N Roosevelt	Arterial	11:40 AM	10/12/2004	Tuesday	84%

# Highest Bicycle Proportion

Transportation Mode Count Study



Defined as sites in the top 16% (1 standard deviation) Staples Avenue Bridge Excluded from Analysis Average for All Sites: 10% Standard Deviation: 8%

**Cutoff Percent:** 18%

			Collection Details			Bicycle
	Location	Road Type	Begin Time	Date	Day of Week	Percentage
1	Olivia at Frances	Neighborhood Street	3:00 PM	9/27/2004	Monday	38%
2	Grinnell at Virginia	Neighborhood Street	11:00 AM	9/28/2004	Tuesday	35%
3	Frances at Olivia	Neighborhood Street	4:30 PM	8/28/2004	Saturday	34%
4	Watson at Virginia	Neighborhood Street	11:00 AM	9/28/2004	Tuesday	33%
5	Von Phister at Leon	Neighborhood Street	7:55 AM	10/5/2004	Tuesday	26%
6	Olivia at Frances	Neighborhood Street	4:30 PM	8/28/2004	Saturday	25%
7	Elizabeth at Bakers Lane	Neighborhood Street	10:45 AM	9/29/2004	Wednesday	24%
8	Frances at Olivia	Neighborhood Street	8:15 AM	9/28/2004	Tuesday	22%
9	Angela at Simonton	Neighborhood Street	11:20 AM	9/30/2004	Thursday	22%
10	<b>Duval at Southard</b>	Duval Street	12:00 PM	8/26/2004	Thursday	21%
11	Margeret at Catherine	Neighborhood Street	2:00 PM	8/29/2004	Sunday	20%
12	Windsor and Passover	Neighborhood Street	10:40 AM	9/28/2004	Tuesday	19%
13	3rd and Fogarty	Neighborhood Street	9:45 AM	10/4/2004	Monday	18%
14	Seidenberg at 11th	Neighborhood Street	10:20 AM	10/4/2004	Monday	18%

# Highest Pedestrian Proportion





Defined as sites in the top 16% (1 standard deviation) Staples Avenue Bridge Excluded from Analysis Average for All Sites: 12% Standard Deviation: 15%

**Cutoff Percent: 28%** 

		Collection Details			Pedestrian	
	Location	Road Type	Begin Time	Date	Day of Week	Percentage
1	<b>Duval at Caroline</b>	Duval Street	12:00 PM	8/31/2004	Tuesday	64%
2	Greene at Duval	Roads Crossing Duval Street	6:30 PM	8/28/2004	Saturday	60%
3	Petronia at Thomas	Neighborhood Street	12:30 PM	8/29/2004	Sunday	55%
4	<b>Duval at Southard</b>	Duval Street	12:00 PM	8/28/2004	Saturday	52%
5	<b>Duval at South</b>	Duval Street	1:10 PM	10/5/2004	Tuesday	45%
6	Duval at Truman	Duval Street	10:55 AM	9/24/2004	Friday	42%
7	Fleming at Bahama	Collector	12:05 PM	9/28/2004	Tuesday	41%
8	<b>Duval at South</b>	Duval Street	9:45 AM	10/1/2004	Friday	37%
9	South at Duval	Roads Crossing Duval Street	9:45 AM	10/1/2004	Friday	35%
10	<b>Duval at Southard</b>	Duval Street	12:00 PM	8/26/2004	Thursday	35%
11	Whitehead at Eaton	Arterial	10:30 AM	8/24/2004	Tuesday	34%
12	Fleming at Simonton	Collector	1:00 PM	8/28/2004	Saturday	30%

# **Highest Moped Proportion**

Transportation Mode Count Study



Defined as sites in the top 16% (1 standard deviation) Staples Avenue Bridge Excluded from Analysis Average for All Sites: 7% Standard Deviation: 4%

**Cutoff Percent: 12%** 

		Collection Details			Moped	
Location		Road Type	Begin Time	Date	Day of Week	Percentage
1 Margere	t at Catherine	Neighborhood Street	2:00 PM	8/29/2004	Sunday	20%
2 Olivia at	Florida	Neighborhood Street	11:45 AM	9/28/2004	Tuesday	17%
3 Whitehe	ad at Eaton	Arterial	12:00 PM	8/29/2004	Sunday	17%
4 Olivia at	Frances	Neighborhood Street	4:30 PM	8/28/2004	Saturday	16%
5 Southard	d at Simonton	Collector	10:15 AM	7/22/2004	Thursday	15%
6 Reynolds	s at Flagler	Collector	3:00 PM	9/25/2004	Saturday	14%
7 Whitehe	ad at Eaton	Arterial	10:30 AM	8/24/2004	Tuesday	14%
8 Fleming	at Simonton	Collector	12:00 PM	9/3/2004	Friday	13%
9 Southard	l at Simonton	Collector	12:00 PM	9/7/2004	Tuesday	13%
10 Catherin	e at Margeret	Neighborhood Street	2:00 PM	8/29/2004	Sunday	13%
11 Frances	at Olivia	Neighborhood Street	8:15 AM	9/28/2004	Tuesday	12%
12 Atlantic	at Reynolds	Collector	3:00 PM	8/28/2004	Saturday	12%
13 Catherin	e at Grinnell	Neighborhood Street	12:05 PM	9/29/2004	Wednesday	12%
14 Frances	at Olivia	Neighborhood Street	4:30 PM	8/28/2004	Saturday	12%